

V. A NOTE ON POA LABRADORICA.

M. L. FERNALD.

On page 44 I described as a new species, *Poa labradorica*, a characteristic grass of eastern Labrador, distinguished from *P. eminens* Presl by its narrower and greener leaves, stricter panicle, 2-3-flowered spikelets glabrous throughout (except for pilosity at the base of the lemma), and narrower and more acute glumes. I am chagrined to find that I overlooked *P. labradorica* Steudel, Syn. Pl. Gram. 252 (1854), which is undoubtedly the same as my own *P. labradorica*. Steudel's description emphasizes the same characters; and I am informed by Professor Hitchcock that: "Mrs. Chase examined the type [Steudel's] at Paris. It was collected by Albrecht. Her notes state that it is *Poa eminens* or a closely allied species."

In view of Steudel's description of the plant, with "foliis . . . 2'' longis, 1-2''' latis . . . ; paniculae elongatae contractae strictae (4-6-pollicaris) radiis erectis subadpressis . . . glabris; spiculis . . . glabris . . . 2-3-floris; glumis inaequalibus altera spiculas fere superante acutata, altera brevior acutiuscula; valvula . . . glabra," there seems to be no question that *Poa labradorica* Fernald (1929) is *P. LABRADORICA* Steudel (1854).

ARISTIDA BASIRAMEA IN MAINE.—One day during last October while crossing a wornout pasture in the town of Bethel I picked up a small quantity of a grass which Prof. Fernald later determined as *Aristida basiramea* Engelm., noting that it is a "species of the Mississippi Basin, not previously known in New England."

The plants were growing in fair abundance in the drier, more gravelly portions of the pasture. While this corner of the pasture covered an area of some two acres no definite search for the limits of the range of the grass was made. This remains for another season to determine.

The fact that this station lies some three or more miles across country from the nearest railroad, would seem to preclude Prof. Fernald's suggestion that it be a railroad immigrant; but his other suggestion of an introduction in grass seed bears the stamp of possibility and, perhaps, under the circumstances, of probability. The present owner, S. L. Grover, who has lived on the premises for many

years, assures me that a portion of this ground was plowed and seeded some twenty-five years ago. That the grass is not now confined to the seeded area but has sought to quite an extent drier ground where the competition is less keen would not disprove the possibility of its introduction.—LESTON A. WHEELER, Bethel, Maine.

A NEW OAK FROM FLORIDA.

W. W. ASHE.

IN a trip through middle peninsular Florida there was frequently seen in the "scrub" in Highlands and Polk Counties an oak which was so different from any other species of the southeastern states as to deserve notice. A description of its characters is as follows:

QUERCUS inopina, sp. nov. A slender tree 6 m. high or usually a single-stemmed shrub; leaves entire, tough, coriaceous, dimorphous; the lower and larger spreading, obovate and often complanate, broadest at or above the middle, rounded or abruptly acute at the apiculate apex, narrowed at base, the blades 5 to 9.5 cm. long, 4 to 5.5 cm. wide, with 5 to 7 pairs of irregular forking lateral veins which seldom reach the margin; the upper leaves erect or ascending, elliptic or obovate, concave, the margins white, indurated, often involute, or in the shade complanate, reticulated above, the blades 3 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. broad (when flattened), with 4 to 6 pairs of obscure lateral veins, tipped with a short mucro about 5 mm. long; above dark yellow green, pale yellow green below, when they unfold covered above with short gray stellate pubescence, eventually nearly glabrate except for the midrib, below covered with loose often deciduous snuff-colored scurfy pubescence, the midrib broad and flat not prominent; the scurfy flattened petiole 2 to 3 mm. long. Twigs slender, covered when young with reddish pubescence, at length glabrate, becoming gray the second year; buds reddish, large, ovate, acute, the scales acute, appressed-pubescent. Aments from 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, loosely flowered, grayish-pubescent with long matted hair; stamens about 6. Fruit, maturing the second season, is solitary or rarely in pairs, on a short peduncle about 1 mm. long; the cup, 14 to 17 mm. wide, flattened or slightly pointed at base, the puberulous obtuse scales forming a thin margin, incloses only the lower one-fourth of the ovate pubescent-tipped nut from 12 to 15 mm. thick.

Sand hills in the south end of the "scrub" in Highlands and Polk Counties, Florida. Shore of Lake Annie, west of Childs (type); south of Sebring; between Avon Park and Arbuckle Creek; south of Frost-proof (all May 25, 1928); shore of Lake Annie, collected for W. W. A. September, 1928.